

34. (New) Method according to claim 19, where the surface-active agent is used in a concentration of 0.5-2 wt. %.

a¹
35. (New) Method according to claim 16, wherein the plastic is polypropylene and the impact modifier is selected from the group of polymeric modifiers such as low-crystallinity PP, LDPE, ABS, MBS, EVA, chlorinated PE and mixtures thereof, and the agent or mixture of agents is used in a concentration of 5-15 Wt. %, based on the weight of the thermoplastic.--

Please amend claims 12, 17-20, 28 and 30 as follows: *N.E. no mark up for claim 30*

3. (Amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein the foaming agent is a physical foaming agent selected from the group consisting of carbon dioxide, nitrogen, air, oxygen, noble gases, water and isoalkanes.

4. (Amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein the foaming agent is a chemical foaming agent taken from the group consisting of sodium bicarbonate and azodicarbonamid and mixtures with other additives comprising these.

a²
12. (Amended) Method according to claim 10, wherein the nucleating agent used is talk having a mean particle size of > 3 micrometers.

a³
17. (Amended) Method according to claim 16, wherein the plastic is polypropylene and the impact modifier is selected from the group of polymeric modifiers such as low-crystallinity PP, LDPE, ABS, MBS, EVA, chlorinated PE and mixtures thereof, and the agent or mixture of agents is used in a concentration of 2-40 wt. %, based on the weight of the thermoplastic.

18. (Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein the thermoplastic is admixed with a surface-active agent.